RECAPITULATION-BRITISH.

TEAM RECORD-BRITISH.

Total, second stage... 25 22 59 70 76 881 53 73013 Grand totals ..... 26 30 91 107 190 1.951 45 162713

INDIVIDUAL SCORES-AMERICAN.

BECAPITULATION-AMERICAN.

Load over opponents

Points

Points

Bullaeyes

Centres...

Outers...

Misses

4 26 108 112 1,078 8 894

32 25 66 62 67 828 .. 69 34 29 92 170 179 1.996 .. 1584

200 | 500 | 600 | 800 | 900 | 1,000 Totals

30 34 31 26 28 21 168 29 31 33 23 28 18 162 30 82 28 19 26 27 11 158 25 28 34 16 27 21 158 27 31 24 20 20 20 142

200 500 600 | 800 900 1,000 Totals

29 34 32 27 17 10 149 30 31 20 29 18 19 103 29 35 32 27 26 19 168 31 30 23 28 26 18 156 31 29 30 31 23 17 101

[200|500|600| 800|900 1,000| Total.

27 33 30 22 26 21 169 29 31 29 21 30 20 163 28 33 28 26 26 20 170 28 23 36 82 2: 21 153 29 33 30 29 28 20 189 27 33 32 28 28 16 164 27 27 33 27 28 28 16 164 26 28 30 27 13 24 148

200 500 600 800 900 1,000 Total

340 378 344 293 313 307 1,975 331 369 343 255 271 236 1,805

9 9 1 38 42 71 170

200 500 600 800 000 1,000 Total

340 376 354 830 297 284 1,351 4352 366 360 346 263 219 1,506

1,517

1,613

Of the twelve men who represented America in the

who won the first military match. The scores of the

Americans when compared with their shooting last year

show a considerable improvement. The following tables

AMERICANS-1882.

AMERICANS-1883.

Total scores of the five members of the team of 1882 ... 781 Total scores of the five members of the team of 1883 ... 781

BRITISH-1883.

The match at Creedmoor was, so far as arrangements

were concerned, the same as at Wimbledon, but that the

Americans, by virtue of constant practice, increased

their score by over one hundred points, the following

TOTAL SCORES FOR 1883.

British lead 10 24 35 American lead 12 6 16 .... 35

The international matches which took place between the representative rifemen of England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia, Canada and the United States, in 1874 and 1875 were contested by teams of six men each and the highest attainable number of points for each team was 1,030; in 1876 and 1877 the teams were comprised of eight men with possible scores of 1,809 points, and in 1880 the teams were made up of six usen with possible scores of 1,350 points. The Americans won in every contest, as the following table will show:

1,433

COMMENTS ON THE DEFEAT.

BUT NOT IN DESPAIR.

The members of the National Rifle Associa-

tion looked the defeat of the American Team fairly in

the face and accepted it as the inevitable. There was

little disappointment manifested when the result was

announced, for when the great lead of the British on the

931 929 1,522

1,477

Increase in score of 1883.....

J. L. Paulding.

R. McVittle.... C. J. Parry.... J. W. Dods.... H. Bates P. F. Godsal A. P. Humphry.

British lead .....

2. Lieut. W. Scott. 800 vds. 3d Separate N. 900 yds. Y. Company... 1,000 yds.

3. Sergeaut A. B. ( 800 yds. Van Heusen, 900 yds. 12th New-York (1,000 yds.

4. Private C. W. ( 800 yds. Hinman, 1st | 900 yds. Massachusetts. (1,000 yls.

5. Sergeant T. J. 800 yds. Dolan, 12th 900 yds. New-York..... 1,000 yds.

6. Private J. H. ( 800 yds. Brown, 7th ( 900 yds. New-York..... (1.000 yds.

7. Sergeant J. I. 800 yds.
Paulding, 12th 800 yds.
New-York..... 1,000 yds.

6. Private W. M. ( 800 yds. Bull. 2d Massa ( 900 yds. Bull. 2d Massa ( 900 yds. chusetts ( 1,000 yds. 9. Private J. M. Pol. ( 800 yds. Baid. Washin'un 900 yds. Nathonal Riffes ( 1,000 yds. )

. 1 8 32 97 114 1.070 .. 891

#### Vor.XLIII...No. 13,398.

# THE WEEK IN LONDON.

THE SUEZ CANAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.

OVERTURES TO M. DE LESSEPS-BUSINESS IN THE COMMONS-SOCIAL TOPICS. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 21.-The agitation against the Suez negotiations has considerably waned. Though the fury and resentment have greatly lessened, still it is doubtful whether the Government can carry the project. It is believed that they will not attempt it unless Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's overtures to M. De Lesseps result in more favorable financial conditions. The Government refrain from deciding upon their future action till Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's return. They will announce the result on Monday. If, as is now expected, M. De Lesseps declines the concessions, the Government will abandon the scheme.

In view of M. De Lesseps's refusal two projects are already in the air. One is to refer the question to a Royal Commission, and thereby minimize Ministerial discredit. The other proposal is to internationalize the canal, England "financing" the arrangement. The chief objections to Mr. Gladstone's project rest on the legal construction of the concessions. The Government view is supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the legal advisers of the Foreign Office, the Frenchflawyers and the legal advisers of the Khedive. All those authorities agree in declaring that M De Lesseps possesses a monopoly to "canalize" the Isthmus. A contrary opinion is held by Horace Davey Underwood and Sir Hardinge Gifford. The general feeling is that the Government were too hasty in admitting M. De Lessens's monopoly, since when the canal was projected a second waterway was never expected and therefore was unprovided for in the concession. The opposition to the Government's scheme originated among the commercial classes, but the Tories are now taking advantage of it, making the subject a party question. The general feeling of the country is divided, as it was in the case of the Channel Tunnel, but with an equal feeling against the project. BUSINESS IN THE COMMONS.

The Government have decided to send the Tenants' Compensation bill to the Lords before reporting the final stage of the Corrupt Practices bill. The Commons are doing good work on the Tenants' Compensation bill. Mr. Balfour's amendment limiting the compensation, where the landlord's consent is unobtained, to the amount of outlay, will discourage good agriculture. It is expected that the Government will endeavor in the report stage to defeat this amendment. Mr. Howard, Mr. Barclay and other sympathizers with the Farmers' Alliance are so annoyed at the moderation of the bill as to declare their intention of renewing the agitation.

#### MR. BRADLAUGH.

Mr. Bradlaugh's suit against the Sergeant of the House of Commons to prevent him from enforcing exclusion in obedience to the orders of the House is intended to keep the member for Northampton before the country. The case is unlike the last suit because no offence has been actually committed, as Mr. Bradlaugh's letter only threatened an ofience. Mr. Bradlaugh desires a further decision whether Parliament can override statute law. THE IRISH VOTE PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The Wexford election again produced evidence of Irish dangers in the next Parliament, The rejection with violence of The O'Connor Don, who has the highest standing to character as Catholic, Celt and Liberal, is a significant gauge of Irish feeling against the Government and another proof of the slight prospeets of the Liberals in the next general election. If Mr. Parnell secures sixty or seventy solid votes it is feared there will be a legislative deadlock. Feelers have already been thrown out for an understanding between the Tories and Liberals in dealing in future with the Irish vote.

The agrarian outrages in June, deducting threatening letters, were only fourteen.

## CHOLERA.

England is the only country that is free from panic on account of the cholera. Twenty medical men have left England for Egypt. The local Government authorities have issued special regulations chiefly relating to the inspection and good " sanitation" of the country as the chief safeguard. The lamentable statements received daily from Egypt show the incapacity of the native Government to grapple with the epidemic. There are pressing demands for the English forcibly to take the administration into their own hands. There are serious quarrels between the English and the Egyptian officials.

## ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

It is believed that Mr. Gladstone overstated the circumstances of the insult to Consul Pakenham. The ill-feeling between Admiral Pierre and the captain of the Dryad largely induced the Taymouth Castle incident. The pacific utterances of the French Government and M. Waddington's appointment assure a satisfactory solution of the diffi-

## SOUTH-AFRICAN TOPICS.

There is no confirmation of the report that Cetewayo has captured Oham. Anarchy worse than ever prevails in Zululand. The Government are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Transvaal agents, and desire to report a new arrangement before the House rises.

#### SOCIAL TOPICS.

The London season has been short but brilliant, and the town is now rapidly emptying. The Queen remains at Windsor, and seriously feels the Princess Beatrice's departure for a Continental wateringplace for the benefit of her rheumatism. Mackonochie, the well-known ritualist, to deprivation of his ecclesiastical preference, with costs.

There is no truth in the statement that Mrs. Lowell presided at the bar and mixed American drinks at the brilliant fête at Kensington in behalf of the English church in Berlin. Mrs. Lowell was not

## THE RIPLE MATCH.

Much interest attaches to the contest between the markamen of England and America at Wimbledon. There was intense excitement over the result of the first stage of the contest last night, when the Americans won by 8 points. The match concludes to-night. The Americans experience a flattering reception at the hands of the immense crowds that watch the struggle to-day.

Patti's next appearance will be in America. It is understood that the Gye-Mapleson arrangement is virtually terminated so far as regards England. owing to the impossibility of making sufficient profits.

"Virginia and Paul," by Solomon and Stephens, is at the Gaiety Theatre. Lillian Russell, taking the leading part, made a successful debut. She wore a flaming brooch of brilliants, showing distinctly the word "Ned." This open confirmation of current gossip is not calculated to prove an advantage to Miss Russell in overcoming the insular prejudices of the middle-class English.

#### SARAH BERNHARDT.

The French plays were a failure titl Bernhardt's arrival, after which hundreds were turned away. As evidence of Bernhardt's energy, she played nine times last week. She played twice on Saturday, and that midnight appeared in a stage play at the New Club, lately Evans's, Covent Garden, where the performance ran on to the small hours of Sunday morning. Five hours later she started for Boulogne and played at Boulogne Sunday night. Arrangements have already been made with Judic and Bernhardt at the Gaiety next year.

#### THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED DEATHS AT CAIRO. LONDON, July 21 .- The Cairo correspondent of The Central News says that the actual number of deaths during the last twenty-four hours was nearly 600, and that the official figures underestimate the number of fatalities,

CAIRO, July 21 .- The coffins in which the victims of cholera are buried here are covered with only a few inches of earth. The Minister of the Interior declines to interiere to compel a safer interment of

the bodies.

Queen Victoria telegraphed to Cairo to-day for information in regard to the health of the British troops. She has received an answer that all are

#### There are several cases of cholera at Ismailia.

RELIEF COMMITTEES AT ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDEIA, July 21.-There were seven deaths from cholera at Damietta yesterday, twenty-three at Mansurah, fourteen at Choubar, tweive at Samanoud, forty-four at Chirbin, 28 at Ghizelt, 146 at Cairo and twenty six at eight small villages.

The number of poor and infirm persons who ar being maintained at Damietta at the expense of the State is rapidly increasing. Relief committees are

The European Volunteer Committee has discovered that a canal which supplies a crowded quarter of the city with drinking water communicates in the native cemetery with a place used for

washing corpses.

Quarantine has been abolished throughout Egypt except at this city and in the province of Fayoun, where it is maintained at the request of Sir Edward Malet, the British Con-ul-General. A revised list Malet, the British Con-di-General. A revised in of the deaths at Cairo yesterday gives the number at 242. Among the victims were four Europeans.

LONDON, July 21.—The cordon around Alexandria has been moved nearer the city. Cases of enolera are reported in places which have not hitherto been affected by the disease.

#### TRIALS AND RIGHTS OF JEWS.

WITNESSES THREATENED IN HUNGARY. London, July 21 .- In the trial of the Jews at Nyieganaza, Hungary, Julia Vamost and the coach man, Hatslowsky, withdrew their evidence, which was favorable to the prisoners. They admitted that they had been threatened with death by the populace. They will be prosecuted for perjury.

A RUSSIAN CIVIL RIGHT COMMISSION. St. Petersburg. July 21 .- A member of the Commission of Inquiry has been sent to Germany. France and England for the purpose of obtaining an exact report concerning the civil rights of the

## MEXICAN DEBT QUESTIONS.

THE LONDON AGREEMENT NOT SIGNED.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21 .- It is reported on good authority that the English debt has not been settled, and that the President has not authorized the official signing of the agreement made at London. The Gov-ernment and the Bondholders' Committee are still trying to have the agreement made to conform to the authoriza-tion granted the President by Concress. If a settlement cannot be made the matter will be submitted to Congress next September.

It is reported that the Egyptian Bank at Paris has offered to place a loan of \$15,000,000 for the Mexican The Government has authorized the operation of 160 miles of the Mexican Central Railroad from Calhuahua

## SOUTH AMERICAN TOPICS.

## FINANCIAL QUESTIONS IN COLOMBIA.

IVIA CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.1
PANAMA, July 21, via Galveston.—President Onlaiora, of the United States of Colombia, recently presented a long message to Congress.

The President deems it requisits that a basis be fixed by law upon which, without waiting for the authoriration of Congress, arrangements can be ef-tected in Europe for the acknowledgment and payment by the canal and rail-road companies of the credits held against them for indemnity due the Government on contracts for concessions. He suggests that the House give a vote of confidence in the Executive. Regolations are in projects for a loan of \$1,000,000 from the National Bank at a discount of 5 per cent, \$500,000 of which will be used for the payment of interest on the foreign debt, now overdue, under the agreement of acceptance at 3 per cent, 1 per cent to be paid paid immediately, and \$500,000 for the purchase of equipments for the schools, clothing and armament for the army, and for the construction of the rainroad from Bogota to Magdalena.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE AND ANAM.

PARIS, July 21 .- M. Challemel-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying in the Senate to day to a question by the Due de Broglie (Orleanist), said that France had not declared war against Anam. There was no thought as yet of establishing a blockade in Anamese waters, but France would er-tainly do so if any other Power should sup-ply Anam with arms and ammunition. The Tu-Due had not declared war against France, on the contrary he had avowed respect for the existing treaties between France and Anam. M. Chaliemel-Lacour believed it to be untrue that the Tu-Duc had asked assistance of Chiua. France, he said, had rold the Tu-Duc that she intended to have her settlement in Touquin respected, and that she would prevent bands of Chinese and Anamites from committing ourrages on French subjects.

#### MR. MACKONOCHIE'S PUNISHMENT. London, July 21.-Lord Penzance, Dean of the Court of Arches, has sentenced the Rev. Mr.

M. CHALENTON SENTENCED. PARIS, July 21 .- M. Chalenton, who murdered his wife on account of her connection with the case of Mile. Pidelia de Monasterie, who was abducted by her brother at the instance of her mother, has been found guilty by the Seine Assizes of assault with intent to do grievous harm and sentenced to three years' in-

THE CANAL AGREEMENT MODIFIED. Paris, July 21 .- Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson has left here for London. He had an audience with M. de Lesseps last evening relative to the Suez Canal agree-ment, which, it is understood, has been modified.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

Maprin, July 21,-The Senate has ratified the treaty

# NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES.

ered, making the number of bodies so far found 123.

According to a corrected list of the victims, only one body is now missing.

Parts, July 21.-A gentleman has been found insensible in a first-class rallway carriage between Paris and Lyons. He had been stabled in several places and robbed. His assailant escaped.

#### RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO. CHICAGO, July 21.—The following is a comparative statement, in tone, of the shipments East com Chicago for the week ended July 21:

Route	Frour.	Grain.	Provi-	Total.	C'nt'g
Michigan Central	334	920	2,179	3,433	13.
Lake Shore and Michl-	494	3,339	1,525	5,268	21.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne	412	1,514	1,914	3,840	15
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg	77	1,506 453 395	2,414 540 1,759	4,271 1,072 2,284	17. 4. 9.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Chicago and Atlantic.	120 336	1,112	213 792	1,445 2,987	12
Total	2.184	11,080	11.336	24,6001	100.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Officials of both the Lebiga Valley and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies give emphatic denial to the reports that have been rerived in regard to the purchase of the Packer interest in the stock of the former company by either the Vander-bilt-Gowen interest or the Pennsylvania Railroad. Secretary Fanshawe, of the Lenigh Valley, strongly expresses his disbeltef in the report that there has been a coeference on the subject of the purchase between Messrs. Gowen and Packer. BOSTON, July 21.—The Railroad Commissioners have

decilned to grant the petition of the Housatonie Rail road Company to be allowed to ron a Sunday train through Berkshire County, on the ground that it has not been shown in public hearing that public necessity and convenience required, it.

#### CONDITION OF THE IRON TRADE.

SUSPENSION OF WORK GENERAL-IIS EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

TROY, N. Y., July 21 .- The general manger of a leading iron company of this city says the ager of a leading iron company of this city says the suspension of work during July has been pretly general throughout the country, and has temporarily improved the country, and the finished iron market by reducing production. This improvement, while it keeps the market steady, does not advance prices. The general outcook is not at all encouraging, for while the domaind for iron cannot be complained of, the supply being greatly in excess of the demand causes a failing off in the selling price. The selling price of finished from is \$12 at ion below hist year's figure, while the cost of production is about the same. The price of coal keeps up and the cost of nearly all the other materials entering into the manufacture is as high as last year, with the exception of iron one. We do not anticipate any unusual stoppage this summer.

#### UNION IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A PLAN FOR ITS REORGANIZATION LIKELY TO BE

CHICAGO, July 21 .- A plan for the reorganization of the Union Iron and Steel Company has been formulated for the considerthe stockholiers. The company owns large mills at South Calcago, iron mines in the Menominee Range and other property, valued altogether at \$3,000,000. The plan for reorganization contemplates toe issue of 7 per cent camulative capital stock of \$4,600,000, \$3,000,000 of it being preferred and \$1,000,000, \$3,000,000 of it being preferred and
\$1,000,000 common. The preferred laste
is to be need in wiping out the
old company's liabilities, amounting to \$2,800,000. If
the creditors assent to this plan by Aucust 1 it will be
put in operation at once, From negotiations already
carried on it appears likely that the plan will be adopted.

#### A VACANCY IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The first vacancy in the departments occurring since the new Civil Ser vice rules went into operation is in the Adjutant-General's office and was created by the death of a clerk re-It is propable that the Secretary of War

will promote a clerk from a lower grade to fill the vacancy, and call upon the Civil Service Commission to supply a cierk for the lower grade. The Commission has not yet prepared any rules to govern examinations for promotion, and until such rules are adopted the discretion is left Brown (28), Dr. Scott (22) and Van Heusen (20), with the heads of the several departments. The team made 12 bull's-eyes and 21 misses. Smith whether to fill vacancies in the higher grades from per-sons already in the service or to call upon the commis-sion to certify names for appointment to these grades. Commissioner Eaton said to an Associated Press reporter last night that he did not think any diffi-culty would arise from leaving the discretion with the heads of the departments pending the perfection of the Commission's plans for examination for promotion.

## A FIREMAN KILLED BY A COLLISION.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21 .- A south-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad came in collision while coming into the city this morning, with a fast freight train. Both engines were wrecked. The tender of the passenger engine telescoped the baggage car, and one freight car was demolished. Gabriel Logas, fireman of the passourer engine, was killed and D. Rosser, engineer, was severely injured. There were no other casualities. The cause of the acci-dent was a mistase made by the operator at Warrior

## THE FLORIDA SHIP-CANAL.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 21,-General Stone, chief engineer of the Florida Ship-Canal, in an interview to-day said that the field work of the survey is finished and that his report will be ready early in August. He pronounces the canai feasible and says that the engineering problems involved are simple. The obstacles to se evercome are fewer than were expected. The waterbe overcome are fewer than were expected. The winder about an be crossed at a lower elevation than the nighest on the Sucz Canal. Sati factory entrances have been found both on the Atlantic and the Guif coasts. The estimates are not completed, but will be reasonable.

## ENJOINED FROM USING A TRADEMARK.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21 .- Judge Arnold today filed an opinion granting an injunction against the Rogers Manufacturing Company of this city, enjoining them from the use of the word "Rogers" upon sliverplated ware. The suit was brought at the instance of the William Rogers Manufacturing Company, which was organized in Connecticut in 1848.

## LAUNCH OF THE YACHT VIKING.

CHESTER, Penn., July 21.-The iron yacht Viking, 135 feet long, 2012 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold, was launcaed at Roach's ship-yard this afterneon. She is being built for George W. Scott, of New-York, by whom she is entered in the American Steam-

## A STRIKE AMONG IRON-WORKERS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.-Four hundred and fifty employes of the Birmingham rolling mills went on strike to-day against the reduction made to Pittsburg prices. They also induced a strike of the puddlers at the Brierfield from Works.

#### ACTION OF SENATOR BLAIR. CONCORD, N. H., July 21.-Senator Blair

started for New-York this morning to summon the Labor Committee of the XLVIIth Congress together for the consideration of the strike.

## USING HIS TEETH FOR A BAD PURPOSE,

Justice White issued a warrant on Friday for th arrest of a negro ex-convict, named David William for lacerating with his teeth the arm of Ann Bonty, with whom he lives. Officer Halliday, wh attempted to execute the warrant, was also bi attempted to execute the warrant, was also little by the negro three times on the arms. With the assistance of three other officers Williams was finally subdued and was locked up. In the York wille Police Court, yesterday, the prisoner was helin \$1,500 bail for assault upon the officer and \$50 bail for the assault upon the woman. Williams who is about twenty-nine years of age, has alread served a term of imprisonment for slashing the woman's face with a razor.

## ESCAPE OF A THIEF FROM PRISON.

John Buff, a professional thief, was arrested on Friday night and taken to the Oakland Avenue Poli Station, Jersey City: While in the corridor awaiting arraignment yesterday morning, he climbed over MUSICAL

MUSICAL

MUSICAL

MUSICAL

LONDON, July 21.—Five race corpses of victims of the landered to the roof, dropped from the landered to the landered to the roof, dropped from the landered to the landered landered to the landered landered

## THE BRITISH TEAM WINS.

VICTORY BY FORTY-FIVE POINTS. THE AMERICANS AHEAD EXCEPT AT THE LAST TWO RANGES-DEFEAT GRACEFULLY TAKEN.

Match to-day the British riflemen had a lead of 53 points, which gave them the victory by 45 points, the score for the two days being as follows: Americans 1,906, British 1,951,

In the morning there were few spectators present but in the afternoon, after the sky had begun to clear, visitors came upon the grounds rapidly.

only for a short time about 11:30 a. m., and the camp-ground was covered with pools of water. At noon the sun came out brightly, but half an hour later a heavy thunder-storm prevailed.

The Americans appeared on the grounds at 10:30 a. m., confident of success. At 11:45 a. m., although rain was still falling, the match was opened at the 800 yard range. The wind was moderate then and was blowing from the targets.

#### FIRING AT THE 800-YARD RANGE.

fired the first shot and made a " magpie." His second, fourth and fifth shots were bulls-eyes, and his total score was 28. At the sixteenth shot the scoring of the teams was even, and both sides seemed to have secured the proper elevation. The best scores for the British team were made by Private Wattleworth (32), Sergeant, Dods (32), Gouldsmith (31), Corporal Bates (29), Major Young (28) and Captain Godsal (28). Privates McVittie and Lowe missed in their first shots, and Major Pearse's sixth shot was a miss. The team made 29 bull's-eyes and a

Private Smith shot first, making bull's-eyes on his fifth and sixth shots, and a total of 27. The best scores for the Americans were made by Dr. Scott (33), Lieutenant Scott (32). Private Bull (31). Sergeant Van Heusen (30) and Private Potlard (29). The team made 33 bull's-eyes and a total score of 346, or 16 more than the Britsh team. The aggregate scores at the close of the firing at the 800-yard range were: Americans, 11. Private G. Joiner, \$\begin{cases} 800 \text{ yds} \\ 300 \text{ yds} \\ 1,000 \text{ yds} \\ 1,000 \text{ yds} \end{cases}\$ 1,424; British, 1,400.

The firing at the 900-yard range resulted in 297 points for the British team and 263 for the American. The best shots for the British team were made by McVittie (30), Gibbs (29), Bates (28), Godsal (28), Gouldsmith (27) and Wattleworth (27). The team made 21 bull's-eyes and 5 misses, Pearse, Lowe, Dods and Humphry each missing on their first shots. The best scores for the Americans were made by Dr. Scott (28), Hinman (26), Dolan (26), Van Heusen (24) and Paulding (23). The team made 21 bull's-eyes and 11 blanks. No one made a miss on his first shot, but Lieutenant Scott and Smith made misses on their second shots. During the firing at this range the wind continued to blow from

the 900-yard range were: British 1,697, Americans 1.687. Smith chadenged the decision as to his fourth shot, which was counted as a miss, but

At the 1,000-yard range the British team scored 254 points and the Americans 219, the aggregate cores being as follows: British 1,951, Americans 1 006. During the firing at this range the rain was again falling heavily, and the shooting on both sides was poor. The best scores for the British team were Parry (29), Gibbs (28), Wattleworth (27) and Humphry (24). The British team made 23 buil's-eyes and 17 misses. Major Young made misses on his first, third and fifth shots, and Parry and Dods also missed on their first shots,

The best scores for the Americans were made by give the records of each of the twice-tried men : and Joiner each made 3 misses.

THE AMERICANS TAKE THEIR DEFEAT GRACEFULLY. Upon the conclus on of the match the crowd broke through the ropes. After returning from the range the Americans dressed in full uniform preparatory to being received by the Duchess of Teck, who was giving away the prozes. The Americans marched into the inclosure in military order. Lord Brownlow invited them to take a position on the principal platform which was reserved for State visitors. The sun was shining brightly. The Duchess of Teck

shook hands with each of the Americans. Earl Brownlow, in a short speech, thanked the Americans for coming to England and said be hoped that the bonds of affection would be maintained between England and the great country the Americans represented. His remarks were greeted with great cheering.

Colonel Howard returned thanks on behalf of the American Team. He said the Americans hoped to take their beating gracefully. They had backbone enough left to join in cheering the British Team

hands warmly with the Americans.

being so far behind early to-day to their not having rested enough, as they had been firing with all previous to this match.

TABULAR RECORD OF THE CONTEST. In the appended tables the record of the match is summarized in a manner that places the result as well as the progress of the shooting through the different ranges before the eye at a glance.

As a sequel to the tables published yesterday in THE the records of the teams. The columns in the team its opponent at each range, and the final column of averages, tell the story of the first successes of the Americans and the why and wherefore of their subsequent woful defeat. In the tables of individual recapitulation the order of the names is the order of excellence of the men in their respective teams on the final showing. In the individual scores a similar arrangement is followed with reference to yesterday's shooting. In cases of ties, in the totals precedence is

# 1. Pri. Wattleworth, 5 800 yds.. 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 32 27

	2. Private Gibbs, 1st 2 900	) yds 4 ) yds 3 ) yds 4	3 5	5 3	5 5	3 4 8	5 8	5-27 4-29 5-28-
he	3. Corp. C. J. Parry. ) 900	yds 4 ) yds 4 ) yds 2	5 3 5	5 5	5 3	3 5	3 5	3-26 4-26 4-29
ie.	smith, 1st Glouces ( 900	yds 4 yds 4 yds 2	3 4 5	3 0	4 3	5	3 2	5-31 4-37 5-22
io i	5. Corp. H. Bates, 2 900	yds. 5 yds. 3 yds. 4	3 4 5	5	5 5	5 0	5	5-29 3-28 2-20
4.8 K-	6. Ser. John W. Dods, \$ 800	yda 6	404	442	5	3 3	504	3-32 3-21 3-21
d 10 10	7. Pri. "Hab" Me-5 800	yds 0 yds 4 yds 2	5 5	340	33	5 4 3	5 5	5-24 5-80 2-20-
10	8. Cap. P. T. Godsal. 2 900	yds 3 yds 4 yds 5	4 4	50	3 0	5 0	540	4-28 3-28 2-16
	2. Maj. G. B. Pearse, 2 900	) yds 2 ) yds 0 ) yds 2	5	4 5 3	5 5 4	3 4	0 4 0	3-22 4-26 4-21
d	ry.Cambridge Unt- \ 900	yds. 4 yds. 0 yds. 3	3 0 3	3 5	4 2 5	420	3 5	4-37 3-13 3-24
ng he	11. Private Lowe, \$ 800	yds 0	3	5	50044	4 8 5	4 50	4-24 5-22 2-16
m	12 Maj. Young, 21st 5 500	) yda 2 ) yda 2 ) yda 0	4	3 4 0	500	5270	423	3-28 4-20 0-10
	(1,000	Jul o					п	

WIMBLEDON, July 21.-In the International Rifle

Until about noon it rained heavily, stopping

Major Young, of the British team,

total score of 330. The shooting of the Americans was excellent.

12. Private J. Smith. 800 yds. 9th New - Jet 1,000 yds. THE SCORES AT THE 900-YARD RANGE.

The aggregate scores at the close of the firing at the decision was confirmed.

#### THE BRITISH 45 AHEAD AT THE END.

match, five shot in the contest at Creedmoor last year; to the British team seven riflemen had been among those

The crowd then dispersed. Many officials shook

The British riflemen attribute the fact of their rested enough, as they had been firing with all R. McVitti sorts of rifles at the various ranges up to the day J. W. Dods.

TRIBUNE the individual scores made by the members of the two teams in the second stage of the contest are shown, and to them are added recapitulations of the work of the men in the whole match, and tables devoted to the lead gained by either team over given under Wimbledon and Creedmoor rules to the marksmen whose record was best at the longest range or longest stage.

	900 yds		3	1	3	ő	8	3-27-	
2. Private Gibbs, 1st	800 yds 900 yds 900 yds	3	5	5 3	5 5	3 4 8	8		
3. Corp. C. J. Parry.	800 yda 900 yda 900 yda	4	5 3 5	5	5 3	3 5		3-26 4-26 4-29-	
amith 1st Glouces (	800 yds 900 yds 900 yds	4	3 4 6	3 0	3	5	3 2	5-31 4-37 5-22-	
5. Corp. H. Bates,	800 yds 900 yds 900 yds	3	3 4 5	4	5 5	5 0	5	5-29 3-28 2-20-	
6. Ser. John W. Dods,	800 yda 900 yda 900 yda	0	4 0 4	4 4 2	4 5	3 3		3-32 3-21 3-21-	
7. Prl. "Hab" Mo-)	800 yds 900 yds	4	4 5 5	340	3 3	5 4 3		5-24 5-80 2-20-	
8. Cap. P. T. Godsal.	800 yds 900 yds	4	344	50	3 0	5 0	540	4-28 3-28 2-16-	
Q. Maj. G. B. Pearse,	800 yds 900 yds	0	5 5 0	4 5 3	5 5 4	3 3 4	0 4 0	$\begin{array}{c} 3-22 \\ 4-26 \\ 4-21- \end{array}$	
ry.Cambridge Unt-	800 yda 900 yda	0	3 0 3	3 5	4 2 5	420	3 3 5	4-37 3-13 3-24-	
11. Private Lowe,	800 yda 900 yda	0	4 3 0	5	5554	4 8 5		4-24 5-22 2-16-	
12 Maj. Young, 21st 5	800 yda 900 yda	3 2	540	340	500	5220	423	3-28 4-20 0-10-	

the shooting was posted an anxious crowd gathered and received the scores at the 800-yard range with cheers; and the short but conclusive statement that the English had finally won by 45 points, with downcast faces. By the scores of Friday they had been promised something better, but still confidence in the men—the feeling that they had done their best to secure a victory—seemed to be paramount to all minor considerations. Many theories were adbecome disheartened when the shooting at 900 yards was finished and had shot carelessly over the longest range; others that the rain had made the light unsteady and the moisture had increased the resistance of the air, and had depressed the course of the bullets; yet others with a frankness that is perhaps seldom displayed fin international contests, attributed the defeat to the superlority of the English riflemen. Every person who received the news of the defeat accepted it with the

consoling observation that the whipping was not nearly

so bad as it was at Creedmoor, when after a plucky fight the Americans tred 170 points belind. How the news of the defeat was received by each director of the National Association will perhaps never be known, for with a very few exceptions they were away from the city. When General Molineux was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter his opinion of the match he said: "There is this which can be said in favor of the English riflemen: they have extended to our men every courtes; they could consistently with their positious, have treated the Americans with an honesty that proved at least their respect for them. It is hard to select any one thing to which one could rightfully attribute the defeat. If any one thing more than another caused the British team to win, is discussion about the merits of the Remington and Brown rifles which preceded the departure of the team did more to defeat us than anything else. The man had not been able to become accustomed to their guns. Then they relied on being able to obtain machine-made ones. our expectations. At the beginning of the match I was quite confident we should be beaten by 70 points, and when the total scores showed how little we had been

eaten, it was a complete surprise." Secretary Seabury was not disposed to be disconsolate, although he had been almost certain of successions, although he had been almost certain of succession Friday. "We have nothing to complain of, save that the Englishmen shot so well. We have not the long-range men that are necessary to make the olds even in the international matches. We have improved wonderfully at ehort distances within a year, and what we have done in the past holds forth a promise in the future. Our men need practice—there is no question about that—and we will endeavor to give them the practice and rest they need. They will be given a right royal welcome when they return, for we appreciate their struggle to make good scores. As I said yesterday, I think the defeat was due to the presence of a Jonah in the team; of a make who had been anfortunate in his scores and lost herve. Who it was will only be learned when the team returns. The match will do one thing that will prove a benefit to both countries: it will promote the interest with which rifleshooting is regarded by the military, and give the selecters something to reward their practice by an entrance into the international contents. When the next matter will take place is purely a matter of speculation. They will come here, in all probability, next year, but whether or not we will be able to compete with them successfully, will have to be decided these. We intend to meet the Englishmen again and again until we beat them. It may take years, but we will persevere until we reverse the order of things which occurred to-day." solate, although he had been almost certain of success

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

# LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., July 21 .- Fire at Montgomery early this morning destroyed the planing mill of Barber & Henderson, and the general store of Henderson & Scully. The loss on the planing mill and stock is \$35,000; insurance \$12,000. Henderson & Scully's loss is \$2,000, fully insured. Other buildings were damaged to some extent, making the total loss about \$40,000. READING, Penn., July 21.-A fire at Ephrata, Lancas-

ter County, last night destroyed James Bryson's Bending Works, William Herlig's chair factory and dwelling and the dwelling of George Groff; loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$7,000. The buildings were frame. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Charleston, S. C., July 21.—Before daylight yester-day morning a large fire occurred at Newberry, destroy-

ing a business block of nine stores in the centre of the town; estimated less over \$50,000; aggregate insurance, \$43,000. The principal toeers are Messrs, Flynn, Wright, Coppock, Fant, Wheeler, Whirter, Peoples, Prate and Singley. At about the same time a large fire occurred at Greenville in a block of wooden buildings opposite the Man-

sion House in Main-st. Five buildings used for stores and offices were burned; total loss on buildings, \$0,700; insurance, \$1,000; total loss on stocks of groots, law libraries and untures, so far as known, \$8,500; insurance, \$3,500. The origin of the are is unknown, but is thought to be incensury. A FORGER PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

REASONS FOR RECONSIDERING A FORMER ACTION IN THE CASE. ALBANY, July 21 .-- Governor Cleveland yesterday issued a paroon to George Rogers, altas James Nelson, who was convicted of forgery on October 3, 1881, and sentenced to three years and six months in 1881, and sentenced to three years and six months in the Kings County Pententiary. The Governer says:

The application for the partion of this young man was supported by the certificate of a number of parties in whose employ he had been and a former teacher, all of whom bore teatinesy to his good character. The Judge who sentenced him, and the District-Attorney who prosecuted the indictment, also favored his partion. My sympathy was moved by the distress of the convict's mother, his only parent, who was there represented to be his very poor health.

But notwithstanding all this, upon a full understanding of the case, I was so fully convinced that the prisoner had at the time of his arrest entered upon a career of crime, and that his own good and the protection of the 11th of June, 1883, it desired the application for all the life of the case is a conserved by an a release, that on the 11th of June, 1883, it desired the application Toe.

the 11th of June, 1883, I denied the applicativity apardon.

I was asked on July 20 to reconsider my action. The convict's m ther died the day ocfore, and his made and convict's m ther died the day ocfore, and his made and camt—who, I am satisfied, are respectative and worsay people—promised to give him a home and employment. I could not refuse, in view of the admitional and saddening circumstances presented, to allow this prisoner to look upon the face of his dead mother, and to avail himself of the opportunity offered to regate a respectable place in senery. I hardesed to place the pardon in the hands of his aunt, who applied for it.

The aunt, on applying for the pardoa, fell in a dead faint in the ante-chamber of the Governor's room.

## JUMPING INTO A FIERY FURNACE.

AN INSANE PATIENT'S SUICIDE AT THE SECORD HOSPITAL.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 21 .- Charles Fisherman, a patient at the second Hospital for the Insane, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping inte the furnace in the boiler-room. The fireman there did not recognize aim as a patient, and before he could stop him he had been burned to death. After getting inside the furnace Fisherman stood with his back to the red hot brick wall until insensible, when he fell forward into

## THREE VESSELS LAUNCHED.

ROCKPORT, Me., July 21.-The ship William H. Macy, of 2,000 tons, was launched to-day by Carleton, Norwood & Co. She was named after the president of the Seaman's Savings Bank of New-York, and is to be commanded by George J. Harkness.

The three-masted schooner Elbridge Sauther, of 658 tons, was launceed at Thomaston to-day.

At Bath to-day the three-masted schooner Charles B. Campbell, of 437 tons, was launceed.

## A TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21 .- The Kanawha Express on the Chesapeuke and Onio road struck a stone near the Fayette Court-House yesterday, which threw the engine and eight cars off the track. The engineer, Frank Hyper, was killed, and the ireman seriously injured.

# VEINTIMILLA IN PERU.

LIMA, July 20, via Galveston.-Ex-President Veintimilia of Ecuador, arrived at Caliso this moraing and proceeded at once to Lima. General Lynch is about to leave for the North in the Chilian transport Amazonas. A SUBTERRANEAN FOREST DISCOVERED.

TROY, N. Y., July 21.-A subterranean forest, seven feet below the surfaces of the ground, has been discovered in Chazy, Clinton County. Many of the trees are in an admirable state of preservation. THE PRESIDENT ON THE DISPATCH.

# WASHINGTON, July 21.-The President left

900 yards range was appreciated, it became evident that the Americans were losing points on the long ranges and had not the requisite skill to make them up. If there was a lack of enthusiasm on Friday, such was not the case yesterday. Wasrever any record of Monroe and Cape Mass.